

JPRS 79112

1 October 1981

Korean Affairs Report

No. 161



FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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'NODONG SINMUN' DENOUNCES CHON'S WAR HYSTERIA

SK281727 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1601 GMT 28 Aug 81

[Text] Pyongyang, August 28 (KCNA)--The traitor Chon Tu-hwan recently dragged out the cadets of the puppet "military academy" to Mount Hanna to hold a "meeting for hardening determination to defend the fatherland," according to a report.

NODONG SINMUN today in a signed commentary brands this burlesque as one for staging a war exercise in a highland area in preparation for invading the North by force of arms and an unpardonable act.

It says:

Prior to the war exercise, the puppet traitor held a "meeting" and set up on the top of Mt. Hanna a "stone monument" inscribed with "a resolution to fly" the "Taeguk flag" on our mountains.

This is one more rash act of those who have completely lost reason, seized with fascist frenzy plus war frenzy.

The acts of the puppet traitor on Mt. Hanna are a naked expression of the criminal intention of the puppet clique to invade the northern half of the DPRK by force of arms and impose a truculent military fascist rule upon the whole nation in collusion with the foreign forces.

Entering this year, the traitor Chon Tu-hwan, pretending to be interested in "peaceful unification," clamoured about "dialogue" and "mutual visits." But the recent behavior of the puppet fully showed that his talk about "dialogue" and "visit" is a mere gesture.

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan is a military blackguard. As soon as he seized power, he, crying that "there can be only confrontation with the North and peaceful unification must not be imagined," subordinated everything to preparations for a "test of strength" with us. It is also this rascal who declared the 1980s a "decade of decisive battle" against us. People know that he "appointed administrative chiefs" for various districts of the northern half of the DPRK. The double-faced shameless acts of the traitor--trumpeting about peaceful unification in the face and crying in the back for flying the "Taeguk flag" in the area of the northern half of the DPRK and whetting the sword of aggression together with the outside forces--are bound to meet the denunciation of the world.

Noting that the puppets frequent talk about "defence of the fatherland" is a ridiculous jargon, the commentary continues:

Having left South Korea under the jackboots of the aggressive U.S. imperialist occupationist troops and, not content with it, they have gone the length of shouting that South Korea and Japan are "the same land," begging for the aid of the Japanese reactionaries. Have they any "fatherland" to defend? The traitor has no right to talk about "defence of the fatherland."

"Defence of the fatherland" on the lips of the puppet traitors is a smokescreen for covering up the criminal acts they are committing to step up war manoeuvres with the backing of outside forces to offer the whole nation to the foreign aggression forces as their slaves.

For the peaceful reunification of the country, the cherished desire of the nation, the traitor Chon Tu-hwan must be got rid of, stresses the commentary.

CSO: 4120/331

'NODONG SINMUN' CALLS FOR REPULSING FOREIGN FORCES

SK281645 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1524 GMT 28 Aug 81

[Text] Pyongyang, August 28 (KCNA)—NODONG SINMUN on August 25 printed an article titled "Let Us Repulse Foreign Forces and Defend National Sovereignty" on the 16th anniversary of the patriotic August struggle of the South Korean students and people.

The author of the article recalls that in August 1965, the South Korean students and people, resented by the forcible ratification of the treacherous "South Korea-Japan treaty" at the puppet National Assembly, rose in a massive anti-imperialist, anti-fascist struggle for democracy to throw the criminal document into fire and smash the foreign forces aggression and the treacherous acts of the puppet clique.

Pointing out that after the August struggle the South Korean students and people persistently fought against the domestic and foreign oppressors and for the democratisation of society and the reunification of the country, the article says:

The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique seized power by a conspiratorial means after the "October incident" of 1979 in South Korea and, brandishing bayonets, turned South Korea into a living hell more dreadful than under the "Yusin" fascist rule, and bartered away the country and nation to the outside forces and deepened subjugation to them.

The evermore unscrupulous and disgraceful flunkeyist treachery of the Chon Tu-hwan clique helps intensify the outside forces aggression on South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists trumped up a new military fascist "regime" in South Korea and installed their hand-raised stooge Chon Tu-hwan, the traitor to the nation, at its head and are now viciously scheming to freeze the division of Korea and keep hold on South Korea as their permanent colony and military base, instigating the puppets to fascism, war and the "two Koreas" plot.

Partaking in the U.S. imperialists Korean policy, the Japanese reactionaries are also stepping up their infiltration into South Korea, tightening political, economic and military tieup with the Chon Tu-hwan clique.

In this way they try to strengthen their domination over South Korea and use it as a "breakwater against communism" and a military tool.

The South Korean students and people with brilliant fighting traditions will not overlook such developments in South Korea. They will certainly bury the military fascist dictatorship and defend the dignity and sovereignty of the nation.

The U.S. imperialists must stop instigating the South Korean puppets to fascism, war, and split, withdraw from South Korea without delay, taking along all their aggression forces, and take their hands off Korea.

The Japanese reactionaries must also give up their wild ambition to stage a comeback to South Korea and stop obstructing the reunification of Korea.

A basic guarantee of victory in the struggle against the foreign forces and for the sovereignty of the nation is the great unity of the nation.

Recently the Workers Party of Korea and other political parties and public organisations in the northern half of the DPRK proposed to convene a conference for the promotion of national reunification with the participation of representatives of political parties and organisations in the North and South and representatives of compatriots abroad who are desirous of national reunification to realise the unity of all the patriotic forces at home and abroad and found the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

This proposal is a most active measure to get over the difficulty on the road to reunification and promote the cause of reunification by the efforts of the whole nation.

If all those who value the country and the nation firmly unite and valiantly fight under the banner of national reunification, we will be able to repulse the foreign forces and rejoin the severed blood ties of the nation.

The desire of the South Korean people for independence, democracy and reunification will certainly be realised and the aggressors and the flunkeyist traitors be unable to escape a bitter setback.

CSO: 4120/331

VRPR, 'KCNA' SCORE F-16 DEPLOYMENT IN SOUTH KOREA

VRPR Commentary

SK160909 Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification (Clandestine) in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 15 Sep 81

[Station commentary]

[Excerpt] As has been already reported, despite the unanimous opposition and condemnation at home and abroad, the U.S. imperialists on 14 September shipped 7 F-16 fighters—which are among the 48 F-16 fighters reportedly to be deployed in South Korea—to South Korea under the pretext of increasing the combat capabilities of the U.S. forces stationed there. In connection with the shipment of the fighters they staged a welcoming farce.

In a so-called welcoming address delivered at the farce, U.S. Ambassador to South Korea Walker babbled again about the nonexistent missile attack by the North, clamoring that this clearly indicates the need to honor the commitments to South Korean security.

Such an aggressive act by the U.S. imperialists, who are running wild to prepare for a new war, is not only an intolerable challenge to the people at home and abroad who want peace on the Korean peninsula and its peaceful reunification but is also an unpardonable criminal act.

'KCNA' Remarks

SK160455 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 16 Sep 81

[Text] Pyongyang, September 16 (KCNA)—The U.S. imperialists introduced 8 "F-16" fighter-bombers on September 14 into South Korea to be deployed at a U.S. airbase despite the strong protest and denunciation of our people and the world progressive people, according to a report.

These planes are part of 48 "F-16" fighter-bombers planned to be introduced into South Korea as part of the arm buildup of the U.S. imperialists.

By deploying the fighter-bombers of latest type in South Korea the U.S. imperialists revealed once again their wicked nature as the very one aggravating the tensions in the Korean peninsula.

In particular, such criminal introduction of new warplanes into South Korea one day before the opening of the U.N. General Assembly session shows that though the United States is loud-mouthed as if it wanted peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification, in actuality, it continues to openly infringe upon the U.N. resolution calling for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and lay obstacles in the way of reunification of our country.

CSO: 4120/371

COMMENTS REPORTED ON SR-71 INCIDENT

'XINHUA' Cites DPRK Daily Report

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 3 Sep 81

[Text] Beijing, September 1 (KCNA)—The XINHUA NEWS AGENCY on August 31 reported an article "Fabrication Will Bring About Nothing" by a commentator of NODONG SINMUN August 31, under the title "Korean Paper Refutes U.S. Statement on Reconnaissance Plane."

Noting that NODONG SINMUN refuted the August 27 statement of the U.S. State Department that the U.S. reconnaissance plane "SR-71" was "attacked by a North Korean missile" in the space over the high seas and that it would take "necessary steps" on the incident, XINHUA reported:

The article headlined "Fabrication Will Bring About Nothing" pointed out that the U.S. statement is a baseless fabrication designed to mislead public opinion and justify its war policy.

It said: On August 26 the U.S. imperialists again infiltrated the high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance plane "SR-71" into the airspace of our country to commit espionage.

The spy flight of the U.S. high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance plane was committed many times this year.

This is a grave infringement upon the sovereignty of our country and a vicious military provocation against us. This is also a dangerous and reckless act disturbing peace and heightening tension in Korea.

Nevertheless, the U.S. imperialists, having committed aggressive acts against us, fabricated a groundless fact to challenge us and further aggravate the situation.

It went on to say: With this fabrication they try to make the people believe as if there actually were the "threat of the North" and thus justify their criminal act in stepping up war preparations in South Korea.

The fiction of the "threat of the North" is needed also in putting pressure on the Japanese authorities to give more "aid" of military nature to the South Korean puppets.

The article said in conclusion: The U.S. imperialists must not miscalculate but act with discretion, clearly mindful of the dangerous consequences to be entailed by their reckless provocations.

'TASS' Reports Article

SK030419 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0352 GMT 3 Sep 81

[Text] Pyongyang, September 3 (KCNA)—TASS on August 31 reported the content of NODONG SINMUN commentator's article titled "Fabrication Will Bring About Nothing." It said:

NODONG SINMUN said that the infiltration of the U.S. spy plane "SR-71" into the airspace of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a grave infringement upon her sovereignty.

The organ paper of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea vehemently denounced representatives of the Reagan administration's campaign of threat and slander launched in connection with the shameless provocation against the DPRK.

Each time they tried to play with fire against other country the U.S. imperialists cooked up fabrications without hesitation to mislead public opinion and justify their policy of aggression, the paper noted, and said:

The smear campaign this time is aimed to divert elsewhere the people's attention from the U.S. arms buildup and new war preparations in South Korea.

With the fiction of the "threat of the North" Washington tries to put pressure on Tokyo to give more "aid" of military nature to the South Korean "regime."

Such acts show that the present U.S. administration is all the more bellicose. Prattling that the Korean Peninsula is an "important strategic zone," the United States enforces a policy of occupying South Korea for a long period and keeping hold on it indefinitely as a U.S. military base in the Far East. Not content with the deployment of hundreds of nuclear weapons in South Korea, it tries to additionally deploy medium-range nuclear missiles and even neutron bombs there.

The statement of the U.S. authorities that they would continue espionage flights against the DPRK and make "counter-attack," if necessary, shows that the United States intends to perpetrate a new dangerous provocation and pursue a rope-dancing policy on the brink of a war.

NODONG SINMUN stressed that such adventurous acts gravely aggravate tension and endanger peace in this region.

JCP Dietman Remarks

SK040520 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0429 GMT 4 Sep 81

[Text] Pyongyang, September 4 (KCNA)—Mitsuhiro Kaneko, communist member of the House of Representatives of Japan, speaking on September 2 at the Standing

Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives of Japan, pointed out that the plane "SR-71" which the United States alleged was "attacked" by a North Korean missile, is based in Okinawa, according to a report from Tokyo.

According to him, numbers of three "SR-71" planes deployed at the Kadena base in Okinawa are "17969," "17975" and "17976." It was made known that at 4:36 p.m. on August 26, the day when the United States announced that its plane was "attacked by a missile," "SR-71" No. 17976 was on a reconnaissance flight after leaving the Kadena base. That day the reconnaissance plane took off the Kadena base at 2 p.m. and returned at 5:30 p.m. This proves that the "SR-71" plane which the U.S. side alleged was "attacked by a missile," left the Kadena base.

Basing himself on these facts, Mitsuhiro Kaneko pointed out that the U.S. military base in Japan is a base of military provocations and called for a concrete investigation into the U.S. side's act, stoppage of its dangerous espionage and provocative acts and withdrawal of the "SR-71" reconnaissance planes.

GDR, Hungarian Media Reports

SK100830 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 10 Sep 81

[Text] Pyongyang, September 10 (KCNA)--Mass media of socialist countries published articles denouncing the U.S. imperialist aggressors for heaping abuses on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by inventing a fiction after infiltrating a high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance plane into the airspace of the DPRK to commit espionage, according to reports.

The September 1 issue of the GDR paper NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in an article headlined "Grave Provocation Against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" wrote: The claim of the U.S. Defence Department that its high-altitude reconnaissance plane "SR-71" was "attacked by a North Korean missile" proves that it admits its incessant intrusion into the airspace of the DPRK for espionage purpose.

This news was also reported by the August 31 issues of other GDR papers JUNGE WELT and TRIBUNE and the ADN NEWS AGENCY and radio and television of the country.

The Hungarian paper NEPSZABADSAG August 29 said that the U.S. imperialist aggressors even staged a deceptive drama after sending the spy plane "SR-71" into the airspace of the DPRK to commit espionage. This has created a more strained situation on the Korean Peninsula, it pointed out.

Another Hungarian paper MAGYAR HIRLAP August 29 carried the news under the title "U.S. Plot Against Peoples Korea." This news was also reported by other papers NEPSZAVA and MAGYAR NEMZET August 29 and ESTI HIRLAP August 28.

Czechoslovak, Hungarian Papers' Articles

SK150824 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0759 GMT 15 Sep 81

[Text] Pyongyang, September 15 (KCNA)--Czechoslovak and Hungarian papers carried articles laying bare the provocation of the U.S. imperialists against our country in the sky, according to a report.

A recent issue of the Czechoslovak paper RUDE PRAVO in an article titled "Provocation Against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" noted that the U.S. imperialists wantonly infringed upon the sovereignty of the DPRK by infiltrating the spy plane "SR-71" into the airspace of the northern half of the DPRK.

This is part of the imperialist manoeuvres to aggravate tension and ignite a new war in the Korean Peninsula, it remarked.

Another Czechoslovak paper SVOBODNE SLOVO recently pointed to the infiltration of a spy plane of the U.S. imperialists into the airspace of our country.

The September 1 issue of the Hungarian paper NEPSZARADSAG carried a NODONG SINMUN commentator's article which exposed the shameful provocation of the U.S. imperialists concerning the incident of a spy plane under the headline "DPRK Protests Against U.S. Provocation in the Sky."

It cited historical facts to prove the U.S. imperialists provocation against our country.

CSO: 4120/331

'NODONG SINMUN' RECALLS INCIDENT OF U.S. SHIP 'GENERAL SHERMAN'

SK031600 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1529 GMT 3 Sep 71

[Text] Pyongyang, September 3 (KCNA)--Papers here carry articles in connection with the lapse of 115 years since the Korean people burnt the U.S. imperialist pirate ship "General Sherman" when it intruded the river Taedong-gang (September 2, 1866). They denounce the aggressive acts committed by the U.S. imperialists against the Korean people over the last one hundred years and more.

The article of NODONG SINMUN notes that the intrusion of the pirate ship "General Sherman" into our country was the most wanton infringement on the sovereignty of our nation by the U.S. imperialists and the sinking of the aggressive vessel by a resolute struggle of our people was the first deserving punishment upon the U.S. imperialists indulged in aggression of other nations.

In the article titled "U.S. Imperialists Must Give Up Anachronistic Occupation Policy and Withdraw From South Korea at Once" the author says:

Though the U.S. imperialists suffered a shameful defeat from their first attempts of aggression, they have incessantly committed aggression and plunder in our country.

Such hostile and aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists against our country has not undergone the slightest change, but has become more brazen of late.

Today the U.S. imperialists are trying to gratify their ambition for world supremacy by threatening and subjugating other countries by military "strength" and turn South Korea into their permanent military strategic base in executing this aggressive global strategy of theirs.

The U.S. imperialists describe all these aggression and war moves as intended to "protect" South Korea from someone's "threat" and guarantee "peace" and "security" on the Korean Peninsula. But this is a downright lie and a robber's argument.

The danger of a new war cannot be removed nor can the reunification of our country be achieved as long as the South Korean occupation by the U.S. imperialist aggression forces continue and aggression and war manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism and its minion, the South Korean military fascist clique, are intensified.

The U.S. imperialists occupation of South Korea is anachronistic, which will only reveal their aggressive nature more glaringly to the world and precipitate their isolation and destruction.

The U.S. imperialists must withdraw from South Korea without delay taking along all their aggression forces, renounce the "two Koreas" policy and take their intervening hands off Korea as demanded by the Korean people and world peace-loving people.

Our people will never tolerate the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the treacheries of the Chon Tu-hwan clique tailing behind them.

CSO: 4120/331

DANISH PREMIER SUPPORTS ROK'S PEACE INITIATIVE

SK040123 Seoul YONHAP in English 0107 GMT 4 Sep 81

[Text] Copenhagen, Denmark, Sept. 3 (YONHAP)--Danish Prime Minister Anker Jorgensen has expressed support for South Korea's peace initiative of pursuing an inter-Korean dialogue as a solution to the peaceful unification of the Korean Peninsula.

Korean Prime Minister Nam Tok-u and his Danish counterpart Jorgensen held a meeting Thursday afternoon (local time) to discuss ways of promoting bilateral trade and economic cooperation, the current situation on the Korean Peninsula, and other major international issues, Nam's press secretary Hwang Son-pil said.

During the meeting which lasted one and a half hours, Nam explained to Jorgensen the background of Korean President Chun Tu-hwan's peace proposals calling for a summit with North Korean leader Kim Il-song, and stressed the need for the South-North dialogue and international support and sympathy, Hwang said.

Nam arrived here for a five-day official visit on the second leg of his trip to Belgium and three Nordic countries, after winding up a visit to Sweden.

Regarding the issue of economic cooperation, the Korean premier said that Denmark would have many opportunities to expand bilateral trade and economic cooperation with Korea as Seoul will start its fifth five-year economic and social development plan next year, Hwang noted.

Disclosing that Korea will seek a diversified trade policy aiming at increasing its exports to the European region in order to correct its deepening trade deficits with Japan, Nam asked Jorgensen to ease Danish import restrictions against Korean textile products.

In response, Jorgensen called for Korea to increase imports of livestock and dairy products from the European country.

On hand at the meeting were National Unification Minister Yi Pong-sok, Vice Foreign Minister Kim Tong-hwi and Kum Chin-ho, chief secretary to the premier. The Danish delegation included Foreign Minister Kjeld Olesen.

Following the talks with Jorgensen, Nam held a news conference, in which he said he expected Japan would not refuse Seoul's request for a six billion-dollar loan.

CSO: 4120/331

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FINNISH PREMIER SUPPORTS ROK PEACE INITIATIVE

SKD90125 Seoul YONHAP in English 0107 GMT 9 Sep 81

[Text] Helsinki, Finland, Sept. 8 (YONHAP)—Finnish Prime Minister Mauno Koivisto has voiced support for Korea's initiatives for the peaceful unification of the Korean Peninsula through dialogue, saying that it is his government's position that the Korean question should be solved by peaceful means.

Korean Prime Minister Nam Tok-u and his Finnish counterpart Koivisto held a meeting Tuesday morning (local time) to discuss international issues affecting both countries, the promotion of bilateral trade and economic cooperation, and other major issues.

During the talks, which lasted for one and a half hours, Nam explained to his host Korean President Chun Tu-hwan's peace efforts as manifested by his Jan. 12 and June 5 statements calling for a summit with North Korean leader Kim Il-sung, and asked Finnish support for Chun's pursuit of peace.

Nam stressed the need for closer cooperation between East and West and strenuous efforts to achieve eternal world peace. He expressed the hope that to this end, the United States and the Soviet Union would resume the SALT II talks as soon as possible.

In response, Koivisto said that the Finnish Government has placed great emphasis on disarmament and maintenance of security in Europe.

Regarding economic affairs, the two prime ministers agreed to promote two-way trade and expand the scope of bilateral economic cooperation.

Nam said he knew that a number of Finnish enterprises are eager to participate in Korea's economic development projects, and that Seoul needs Helsinki's technical cooperation in building its underground oil and natural storage facilities.

Noting that Korea is seeking a diversified trade policy to increase its exports, Nam remarked that he believed economic cooperation and trade promotion between Korea and Finland would accelerate.

Koivisto said that since 1973 trade between the two countries has increased notably, and expressed the wish that this would expand further.

During the talks, Nam invited Koivisto to visit Korea at his convenience, and the Finnish prime minister responded favorably.

Nam arrived in Helsinki Monday for a three-day official visit on the third leg of his trip to four European countries. He will leave here Wednesday for Belgium on the fourth and final leg of his tour.

CSO: 4120/331

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH KOREAN PREMIER'S TRIP SCORED IN SCANDINAVIA

SK101610 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1505 GMT 10 Sep 81

[Text] Pyongyang, September 10 (KCNA)—The South Korean puppet prime minister's junket was vehemently denounced in Sweden, Finland and Denmark, according to reports.

The Left Party-Communists of Sweden, the Sweden-Korea Friendship Association and the Young Communist League of Sweden and other public organisations of Sweden held a protest meeting on August 31 in front of the building of the Parliament in denunciation of South Korean puppet Prime Minister Nam Tok-u's visit to Sweden.

Leaflets reading "Jhon Tu-hwan is a murderer of people," "Down with Seoul fascists" and "Korea can enjoy freedom" and a joint statement of the meeting were distributed there.

The meeting was attended by a member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Left Party-Communists of Sweden who is its international secretary, a member of the Central Committee of the Left Party-Communists of Sweden who is secretary of the parliamentary group of the party, a vice-chairman of the Stockholm city committee of the party, the chairman of the Sweden-Korea Friendship Association and leading members of organisations for friendship with Korea and citizens.

The meeting was addressed by the member of the Central Committee of the Left Party-Communists of Sweden who is secretary of the parliamentary group of the party and the chairman of the Sweden-Korea Friendship Association.

In his speech the member of the Central Committee of the Left Party-Communists of Sweden who is secretary of the parliamentary group of the party said that the South Korean "regime" not only wantonly trampled underfoot human rights but also aggravated the situation, opposing all efforts for the peaceful reunification of Korea, and deliberately disturbed peace under the patronage of the Reagan administration.

He stressed that the United States must withdraw its army from South Korea and take hands off Korea in accordance with the resolution of the 30th session of the United Nations General Assembly.

We support the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by President Kim Il-song of the DPRK at the sixth congress of the Workers Party of Korea.

A joint statement was adopted at the meeting.

Youth organisations and peace organisations in Finland held a demonstration in Helsinki on September 7 against the South Korean puppet prime minister's visit to Finland.

A statement was adopted at the meeting held after the demonstration. It noted:

We join all the progressive organisations of other Scandinavian countries in resolutely denouncing the trip of the spokesman of the South Korean military clique.

In an editorial the Finnish paper DEMAZI said: The Finnish trip of the South Korean puppet prime minister is undoubtedly aimed to raise the fallen "prestige" of South Korea. He will not be accorded hospitality.

Meanwhile, the September 3 issue of the Danish paper CHRISTIAN DAILY carried an article titled "We Strongly Protest Against the Danish Trip of the South Korean Prime Minister" in connection with the visit of the South Korean puppet prime minister to Denmark. It exposed the fascist murderous atrocity of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan and his violation of democracy and human rights and the political instability of the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique.

CSO: 4120/331

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DPRK UNION LEADERS ISSUE 'TALKS' ON 6 AUGUST STATEMENT

GFTUK Chairman

SK111055 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1042 GMT 11 Sep 81

[Text] Pyongyang, September 11 (KCNA)--Kim Pong-chu, chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea [GFTUK], on September 10 made public a talk on the lapse of one month since the political parties and public organisations in the northern half of the republic published a joint statement on August 6 proposing the convocation of a conference for the promotion of national reunification.

He says:

The proposal for the convocation of a conference for the promotion of national reunification is a most reasonable one for having an overall discussion of the reunification question at the present stage and accelerating its solution. It reflects the will of our working class.

When the conference is convened, the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and the problem of many-sided collaboration and interchange between the North and the South and humanitarian problems will be successfully discussed and solved and the unity of all patriotic forces at home and abroad be achieved.

As clarified in the joint statement, we keep the door flung open to anyone who is desirous of reunification, be he in the North or in the South and abroad, regardless of difference in the party affiliation, political view and religious belief, so he may attend the nation-wide dialogue.

But, we made it clear that we exclude only traitor Chon Tu-hwan from the parties to the dialogue for reunification and we will never have any dealing with him.

This is an entirely just step which represents the unanimous demand of our working class.

The "proposal for mutual visits" brought forward by traitor Chon Tu-hwan is nothing but a ruse to veil his nation-splitting policy and make a mockery of the South Korean workers and people aspiring after reunification.

The South Korean working class and people of all other strata must determinedly rise up against the splittist manoeuvres of traitor Chon Tu-hwan and immediately respond to our just proposal for the convocation of a conference for the promotion of national reunification.

We express the belief that the South Korean workers together with the people of all walks of life will struggle vigorously to overthrow the present military fascist dictatorship and hasten the country's peaceful reunification.

UAMP Chairman

SK141102 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1028 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Text] Pyongyang, September 14 (KCNA)—I hope that the South Korean peasants will actively respond to our proposal for convening at an early date a conference for the promotion of national reunification which will find a true way for peaceful reunification and bring a new phase in reunification.

Chang Yun-pil, chairman of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People (UAMP) of Korea, said this in his talk issued on September 12 upon the lapse of one month since the political parties and public organizations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea proposed to convene a conference for the promotion of national reunification and published a joint statement.

He noted:

Today our agricultural working people in the northern half ardently long for national reunification and eagerly desire the realization of North-South collaboration and intercourse in agriculture as well as in all other domains.

This desire is becoming all the more ardent as the symposium of the non-aligned and other developing countries on increasing food and agricultural production was held recently in Pyongyang.

Our agriculture which has today reached a very high level of development is strengthening cooperation with and increasing assistance to many countries of Africa and Latin America far away across the oceans and continents. But we cannot have any collaboration with South Korea linked by the same land. How long this abnormal situation should be continued?

We believe that the most realistic and reasonable way for the early realization of the cherished desire of our agricultural working people lies, as clarified in our August 6 joint statement, in that personages at home and abroad who desire reunification, except the Chon Tu-hwan group, meet at one place and sincerely discuss the problem of reunification, the problem of collaboration and intercourse and all other problems raised before us.

The question of national reunification and other problems big and small including the problem of North-South collaboration and intercourse cannot be settled in conformity with the will and interests of the South Korean peasants and people by discussing with the Chon Tu-hwan group which has offered South Korea to the

U.S. imperialists as their permanent colony and military base and turned the South Korean countryside into a wilderness where famine and hunger prevail.

The South Korean peasants should not be taken in by the deceptive trick of the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique which opposes genuine reunification under the cloak of sham unification but awaken and resist its splitting manoeuvres.

The South Korean peasants should wage a vigorous struggle against fascism and for democracy in firm unity with the workers, students, intellectuals and people of all other strata to overthrow the present military fascist "regime" and establish a democratic government which truly desires reunification.

Journalists Union Head

SK141149 Pyongyang KONA in English 1055 GMT 14 Sep 51

[Text] Pyongyang, September 14 (KONA)--I express the hope that the South Korean patriotic men of the press will expose the Chon Tu-hwan group's obstructions to reunification and its treacherous splitting manoeuvres and actively support our proposal for convening a conference for the promotion of national reunification and actively help toward arousing public opinion for its early realization.

So said Kim Ki-nam, chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union, in his talk upon the lapse of one month since the political parties and public organizations of the northern half of the republic proposed the convocation of a conference for the promotion of national reunification and made public a joint statement.

The proposal for convening a conference for the promotion of national reunification as a consultative body for discussing national salvation steps is a most just and realistic one which fully accords with the nature of the reunification question, the specific conditions of our country and the nation's desire for reunification, he said.

Noting that the Chon Tu-hwan group is a band of splittists desperately obstructing national reunification, a group of murderers who massacred thousands of Kwanju citizens, fascist hangmen arresting, imprisoning and persecuting patriots and democratic figures and vicious stranglers of the press, he stressed:

The fascist clique which arrested and detained conscientious men of the press aspiring after reunification, referred them to trials and expelled them from the press organs, forcibly closed all the press organs going against the grain with it and thus paralysed the functions of the press has reduced all the surviving mass media to a reptile and "government"-controlled press under the pretext of "reform of structure" to make them waiting maids of power and trumpeters of anti-communist propaganda inciting North-South confrontation.

Only when the Chon Tu-hwan group is removed, will it be possible to achieve the unity of the nation, pave the way for reunification and realize North-South collaboration and intercourse.

No problem can be solved on the road of reunification through the "mutual visits" peddled by the Chon Tu-hwan group.

The South Korean men of the press must correctly distinguish between patriotism and treachery, reunification and division and wield the pen of patriotism for national reunification.

Literature, Arts Federation Chairman

SK150850 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0811 GMT 15 Sep 81

[Text] Pyongyang, September 15 (KCNA)—Yi Ki-yong, chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of the Unions of Literature and Arts of Korea, issued a talk on September 13 on the lapse of one month since the political parties and public organisations in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea proposed to convene a conference for the promotion of national reunification and made public a joint statement.

He said: Our proposal on convening the conference for the promotion of national reunification is one fully reflecting the will and desire of our writers and artists as well as the entire Korean people. This is a practical and reasonable proposal for national salvation and reunification which will make it possible to discuss the question of national reunification most correctly and solve it most quickly at present.

Yi Ki-yong continued to say:

Today in South Korea under the harsh rule of the clique of Chon Tu-hwan, the truculent fascist tyrant thinking nothing of the nation and culture, the progressive poets who called for reunification have their pens broken and writers and artists who sang and wrote for reunification are cast into prison.

The clique of Chon Tu-hwan, the vicious strangler of social progress and civilization, is reducing even sacred literature and art to a tool for praising his fascist rule and vindicating treachery and sp'it.

Such being the present situation of the South Korean literary and art circles, it is only too clear that the Chon Tu-hwan clique cannot represent the will of the South Korean men of literature and art who aspire after national reunification and nothing can be solved by sitting face to face with it.

We expect that the South Korean patriotic and conscientious men of literature and art will decisively oppose the Chon Tu-hwan group engrossed in such machination as the deceptive "mutual visit proposal" under the cloak of "unification" and respond to our proposal for holding a conference for the promotion of national reunification.

We will make positive efforts for an early convocation of the conference and hope to send our representatives to bilateral or multilateral dialogue with parties, groupings and figures of various strata including writers and artists in South Korea and abroad.

LSWY Chairman

SK161053 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1028 GMT 16 Sep 81

[Text] Pyongyang, September 16 (KCNA)--Yi Yong-su, chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth [LSWY] of Korea, issued a talk on September 14 on the lapse of one month since the political parties and public organisations of our country proposed to convene a conference for the promotion of national reunification and made public a joint statement.

Our proposal for holding a conference for the promotion of national reunification represented by parties, groupings and figures of various strata at home and abroad who are desirous of the country's reunification, is an entirely just and reasonable step for national salvation in view of the character of the question of national reunification and in the light of the aspiration and desire of the nation, he said, and continued:

The Chon Tu-hwan bandits dare carp on our just proposal, obstructing in every way the convocation of the conference for the promotion of national reunification. This only brings to full light their splittist nature and gives the lie to their jargon about "unification."

If the question of reunification is discussed with the Chon Tu-hwan group, the will of the South Korean youth and students who aspire after democracy and reunification and value the nation cannot be reflected in the solution of the reunification question.

This is why I consider that an attitude towards the Chon Tu-hwan group is a matter of attitude towards the peaceful reunification of the country and towards the South Korean youth, students and people aspiring after reunification.

Anyone who truly desires reunification and democracy will not have any dealing with it or take its dirty hands.

This is the unanimous will and stand of the entire Korean youth and students who love the country and the nation.

The Chon Tu-hwan group must not try to flout someone with its shameless talk about the deceptive "mutual visit proposal," but step down from "power" without delay, as demanded by the South Korean youth and students and people. If it refuses to do so of its own accord today, it will be expelled tomorrow to meet a miserable end.

Chairman Yi Yong-su expressed the conviction that the South Korean youth and students who have undauntedly traversed the road of democracy and reunification will decisively oppose and reject the splittist machinations of the military fascists and actively respond to our proposal for convening the conference for the promotion of national reunification which will open up a short-cut to the peaceful reunification.

CSO: 4120/331

'MINJU CHOSON' COMMENTS ON CHON REMARKS ABOUT NORTH

SK111110 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1049 GMT 11 Sep 81

[Text] Pyongyang, September 11 (KCNA)--Traitor Chon Tu-hwan reeled off about "the threat from the North" at the graduating ceremony of the puppet Third Military Academy a few days ago and, in the end, brought forward again the "incident of a missile attack" by the North, crying that the "national power must be built up" and the "upper hand in strength be secured."

On the same day, he turned up at the puppet South Kyongsang provincial government office and drivelled that the "incident of a missile attack" meant the "completion of the preparations for a war by the North."

MINJU CHOSON on September 10 says in a commentary in this connection:

This is a bellicose outburst designed to whip up North-South confrontation and war fever in the puppet army and among his lackeys and a premeditated provocation against us.

It is an old game employed by the puppets each time they are landed in a tight fix that they create a strained atmosphere and incite war fever with an outcry over the fictitious "threat of southward invasion."

Their cries for "alert" and "building up of national power" are, in the final analysis, nothing but a slogan to veil their real nature in their feverish moves for fascism and war and hasten the preparations for a war against the North.

The commentary goes on:

In desperately carrying on the false propaganda about the "threat of southward invasion" with such faked-up incident that has been fully laid bare, traitor Chon Tu-hwan seeks to deliberately render the situation strained under this pretext and thus justify his fascist rule and prop up his shaky "regime" and hasten war preparations. He also pursues a sinister aim of getting a larger amount of yen from the Japanese reactionaries under the pretext of "threat of southward invasion" at the "South Korea-Japan regular ministerial meeting."

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan getting feverish in inciting North-South confrontation and agitating a war against the purpose and desire of the people, will certainly be sternly judged by history.

CSO: 4120/331

'NODONG SINMUN' DEFENDS OVERSEAS KOREANS' VISIT

SK111023 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 11 Sep 81

[Text] Pyongyang, September 11 (KCNA)—NODONG SINMUN Friday comes out with a short commentary headlined "Trend of the Times Cannot Be Checked."

It says:

The "general secretary of the Democratic Justice Party" of South Korea let loose a ridiculous blast abroad.

According to a report, during his mendicant tour of the United States, he, impudently enough, showed his ugly face before Korean residents in the United States on September 6 and complained that "the movement of visiting North Korea" is growing among the Koreans overseas and shouted that such movement "is improper and must be discontinued."

This faithful lackey of traitor Chon Tu-hwan threatened the compatriots with a fascist hysteria. But, his rignmarole was, in fact, a scream.

As reported, influential personages among the Koreans in the United States have visited and are visiting our republic one after another these days. With their visits voices longing for our republic and supporting our proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo are ringing loudly from among the compatriots. The South Korean puppets found themselves further isolated among the compatriots overseas.

Vexed at this, the Chon Tu-hwan group go off into an epileptic fit everywhere it goes.

But the folly of the "general secretary of the Democratic Justice Party" reminds us of one who "goes for wool and comes home shorn."

Compatriots in the United States now retort upon the Chon Tu-hwan group, saying: If you have the right to "mutual visits" we, as compatriots, have the right to visit the DPRK for the discussion of reunification. If you dislike it, your "proposal for visits" is a sham, isn't it?

It is well said.

The discussion of reunification is not the exclusive possession of specified persons.

It is a fascist arbitrariness and splitting move to attempt to bar the visit of compatriots overseas to the DPRK. With no amount of desperate attempt can the Chon Tu-hwan clique stem the torrential flow of the times--longing for our republic and efforts to achieve the country's reunification by the united efforts of the nation.

CSO: 4120/331

'NODONG SINMUN' HITS SOUTH KOREA'S CAMPUS SUPPRESSION

SK120456 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0434 GMT 12 Sep 81

[Text] Pyongyang, September 12 (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet education minister in his recent answer in writing to the newspaper of the Seoul University cried that "rule by strength" could be justified "to set right the chronic campus situation" and, if the students thought they could pit themselves against the "government," it would invite such "strong sanctions" as the hurling of the police force into campus.

This open cry for a crackdown on campus is a topic of a NODONG SINMUN commentary today headlined "Gangster-like Mode of Thinking," which says:

That wretch professing himself in charge of "education," far from apologizing for having plunged South Korean campus into such darkness as today, threatened "rule by strength," "intervention of police" and "strong sanctions" and so forth like a thief crying "Stop thief!" This vividly revealed the true color of a military rogue.

Recalling that a half month ago he twaddled that the autonomy of the universities would be "respected," the commentary says:

But this was aimed at fooling public opinion and the real intention of the Chon Tu-hwan clique was to make the fascist rule more stringent in all universities.

After uttering the words of respecting autonomy, he claimed that the students' "activity for awakening consciousness" on campus "is an underground political movement," thus revealing their intention to crack down upon students by labelling their get-together as "an underground movement."

It is a Hitler-style mode of thinking and a method of the fascist hangman to suppress the students by branding their just action against campus surveillance and suppression and for freedom of scientific studies as "an underground movement."

With no bayonet, however, can they dampen the desire of the South Korean students to achieve the democratization of the South Korean society and campus or bar their patriotic action.

The successive rulers of South Korea were toppled while suppressing campus, dreaming of long-term office.

The Chon Tu-hwan group should draw a proper lesson from the end of the oppressors and act with discretion, lending an ear to the voice of the students.

CSO: 4120/331

MINDAN-'LINING' PAPER HITS SOUTH KOREA-JAPAN NEGOTIATIONS

SK151605 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1524 GMT 15 Sep 81

[Text] Pyongyang, September 15 (KCNA)--MINJOK SIBO, a paper of "Mindan"-lining Koreans in Japan, on August 21, carried an editorial denouncing the treacherous and aggressive bargaining between the South Korean puppets and the Japanese reactionaries.

Noting that our country has not yet been reunified though so many years tantamount to the period of the Japanese imperialist rule have passed since the August 15 liberation, the editorial says: This is because of the outside forces refusing the demand of our people for the reunification and independence of the country and the traitors who sell off the national interests, fawning upon them.

The editorial goes on:

The pro-Japanese force in particular, which did not discard their flunkeyist spirit turned a zealous pro-U.S. force to faithfully serve the interests of its master by reinforcing the fascist dictatorship and working persistently to fix the division, trampling underfoot the cherished desire of the nation for reunification and independence.

Recalling that "the dark shadow of outside forces were sure to stand behind the downfall of Syngman Rhee, appearance of Pak Chung-hui and his end and grabbing of power by Chon Tu-hwan" in South Korea, the editorial continues:

How can a land which has lost military and economic control with the prerogative of supreme command of the "ROK Army" seized by the U.S. forces, foreign loans running above 30,000 million dollars, a deficit of more than 20,000 million dollars in trade with Japan, etc. exercise political power?

After climbing to the throne offered by outside forces, Chon Tu-hwan did not bother to conceal the nature of his "regime" dependent on the United States and Japan.

A series of "South Korea-Japan negotiations" such as the "South Korea-Japan foreign ministers talks" held in August, "South Korea-Japan ministerial meeting" and "South Korea-Japan summit talks" are acts deepening dependence at an accelerated pace.

Styling himself a guard for the U.S. policy of increasing tension, Chon Tu-hwan turns against the nation, claiming that "South Korea is the breakwater for the security of the United States and Japan" and bringing forward "community of South Korea-Japan destiny" theory, in his headlong rush along a dangerous road to start another war.

Chon Tu-hwan's treacheries against the nation must be sternly denounced by the people.

The paper stresses:

We demand the Japanese Government to stop a series of "South Korea-Japan negotiations" right away, conscious that to support the Chon Tu-hwan group, a treacherous band, is an act antagonistic to the South Korean people.

CSO: 4120/331

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

REUNIFICATION GROUP OFFICIAL IN DPRK--Pyongyang, September 1 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Yong-nam on August 30 met and had a friendly talk with Guy Dupre, secretary general of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea. [Text] [SK010819 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 1 Sep 81] Pyongyang, September 3 (KCNA)--Guy Dupre, secretary general of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, left here on September 2 by air. While staying in our country, the secretary general visited historic Mangyongdae and toured Pyongyang, Kangwon Province and other places. [Text] [SK022208 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 2 Sep 81]

CSO: 4120/331

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

CHON CALLS FOR INDUSTRIAL POLICY BODY

SK280425 Seoul YONHAP in English 0335 GMT 28 Aug 81

[Text] Seoul, Aug. 28 (YONHAP)—Korean President Chun Tu-hwan Friday directed economic ministries to set up an industrial policy deliberation committee in the Economic Planning Board to carry out industrial policies with greater efficiency.

Chun said that the establishment of such a committee is necessary to spur facility investments, technology and manpower development, prevent the insolvency of large-scale investments and integrate or coordinate industrial policies.

The presidential directives called for revising the current tax laws in the direction of strengthening tax support for facility investments, technology and manpower development by private firms.

Investments should be accelerated to improve competitiveness, quality and productivity of financially healthy firms, to modernize distribution channels, and to reduce energy consumption, the chief executive said.

He also called for tax deductions for projects to develop new technology, improve induced technology, obtain new information about foreign technology, establish private technology research institutes, and train and develop competent work forces.

Income tax reductions, now being enjoyed only by foreign-invested firms and joint ventures, should also be applied to firms which employ foreign technicians, Chun said.

In order to prevent the insolvency of large-scale investment projects both by the government and private firms, ample prior consultations and careful feasibility studies should be conducted among related government agencies, private undertakers and foreign financing firms, the chief executive urged.

Nothing is more important than efficient economic operation and strong competitiveness to overcome the difficulties facing the country both at home and abroad in the 1980s, the president said.

CSO: 4120/332

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

CHON CALLS FOR 'SOCIAL CLEANUP' DRIVE

SK010701 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 1 Sep 81 p 1

[Text] President Chon Tu-hwan said yesterday the social cleanup drive should be carried on, with all segments of society exerting steady efforts to eliminate corruption.

Talking with "contributors" to the drive over a Chongwadae tea, the president emphasized the whole society including the government organizations should be made free from corruption to achieve national unity.

Chon further observed it is the lesson of history that the nation can hardly make progress, if it fails to unify people's potential.

The most important thing in achieving national unity is for the whole society to be kept free from corruption, he stated.

Prior to the tea, the chief executive presented citations to a total of 64 government officials, policemen and military officers who have made remarkable contributions to the cleanup movement.

The brief citation-presentation ceremony was attended by An Mu-hyok, chairman of the Social Purification Committee.

Also on hand were Minister of Home Affairs So Chong-hwa, Minister of National Defense Chu Yong-pok, Minister of Labor Affairs Ewon Chong-dong and Minister of Government Administration Kim Yong-hyu.

An announcement by the Purification Committee said that 102 other "meritorious" officials were given letters of citation by Prime Minister Nam Tok-u. They were presented with the citations through pertinent government ministers.

The clean-up campaign was conducted Aug. 4, 1980, through last Jan. 24 under the code name of "Project Samchong No. 5."

As a result of the campaign, burglars, hoodlums, smugglers, narcotics dealers and others involved in similar crimes totaling 60,755 were rounded up, it said.

Of them, more than 25,000 were provided with jobs following "refinement" training while the rest were either sent to court trials or freed with admonition.

Meanwhile, President Chun and first lady Yi Sun-cha hosted a dinner at the presidential mansion in the evening for a group of 81 businessmen who have donated funds to help war veterans and their families.

The donors include Chong Chu-yong (523 million won), chairman of the Hyundai Business Group, Yi Kon-hui (300 million won), vice chairman of the Samsung Business Group, Ku Cha-kyong (200 million won), chairman of the Lucky Group, Choe Chong-hyon (200 million won), chairman of Sunkyung Group, and Kim U-chung ([figure omitted] million won), chairman of Daewoo Group.

The dinner was also attended by Yi Chong-ho, director of the Office of Veterans Administration.

CSO: 4120/332

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

EDUCATION MINISTER WARNS STUDENTS AGAINST TURMOIL

SK110721 Seoul CHOSUN ILBO in Korean 1 Sep 81 p 3

[Written answers by Education Minister Yi Eyu-ho to questions raised in 7 September issue of Seoul National University's students paper TAENAK SINMUN]

[Excerpts] It is natural for sensitive youths to resist the irregularities in our society.

However, if our youths react emotionally to the so-called injustices, without due rational introspection, it could become a problem.

Therefore, what is important to us is not emotional reaction, but intellectual work on complex problems so as to carefully resolve them one by one. This is the only way to avoid such things as killing a patient to cure his ailment or running into a tiger to escape a cat.

The "rule of force" is unnecessary in a utopia where all human beings act ideally. However, the rule of force is justifiable in real societies where supply cannot meet the demand all the time, where human beings are manipulated by frustration and can act impulsively on deep-rooted feelings.

When demagoguery and intrigue prevail, and in circumstances in which order may be disturbed by mob violence, the rule of force is justifiable even in the application of justice. In particular, under the circumstances in which the rational rule of politics is not universal and in which there are practically no citizens with discreet consciousness [as published], we cannot regard the rule of force itself as a crime. It is also a very mistaken idea for students to consider themselves to be the "only group in society" which can defy the government authority. If the students think they can defy the so-called "rule of force" with violence, it will inevitably invite stern punishment.

The chronic campus turmoil reduces to nothing our endeavors to improve the quality of college education. As our country's colleges were founded without qualified professors, world-level facilities and reasonable institutional devices, they invariably lag behind those of other nations in terms of research, lectures and educational standards.

When we are absorbed in studying, teaching and learning subjects in our major area of study at an advanced level, we can forget other sufferings by overcoming other difficulties thanks to the rapture of our work. Thus, I think that intellectual barrenness and the chronic campus situation are very closely related to each other.

We should eventually apply different countermeasures to every social irregularity, according to the specific nature of each irregularity.

We cannot imagine a society where so-called irregularities are completely eliminated as long as human beings remain human beings. Our confrontation with irregularities must be continued ceaselessly. "There can be no flawless and perfect social system" is a basic premise for the philosophy of democracy. Those advocating perfect systems often wind up trampling upon democracy.

Campus autonomy is a privilege provided for learning and character-building. Yet, it does not mean that the campus is some kind of extraterritorial area. The college autonomy as a classical idea had been effective under a gentleman's agreement that the government and colleges would not violate each other. It is difficult for one side to thwart the other side's attack while unilaterally attacking the other side.

Since college students will be the future leaders of the nation, they should thoroughly learn how to abide by the law. Therefore, should they violate the law they must be punished by all means. Some students seem to think that they need not obey "evil" laws. Since the judgment of virtue and vice is totally subjective, if all people disregard a law by calling it evil, law and order would be destroyed and the nation could not exist.

I have already taken necessary steps so that there will be no recurrence of the regrettable campus turmoil like that at Seoul National University [SNU] last summer.

If anyone carefully reads the leaflets scattered around the campuses recently, he will soon realize that our country's campus turmoils have taken on an ideological nature. Of course, we do not think that people who participate in the student movement all share the same ideological conviction.

According to some facts recently uncovered, some masterminds of campus turmoil have transcribed North Korean broadcasts and circulated their notes among fellow students. There are also some students who were systematically indoctrinated via underground study of Marxist-Leninist books and proletarian literature. It is desirable for students to read any book of scholastic interest for the future critical education in ideology. Yet, such systematic indoctrination courses comprise a sort of underground political movement.

The political conviction of man is a simple logical theory deeply rooted in history. However, I once again recognize that it is not easy to have a dialogue on this subject. Even so, we must continue our dialogue because it is the only way toward truth.

I believe that the chronic campus turmoil must be overcome at all costs in order to make the colleges of our nation and the SNU sanctuaries of learning on an international level. To provide a free forum for scholarly study, reasonable criticism, and free discussion of any social and political issue, and to enable the students to contemplate diverse alternatives, it would be very hard to tolerate any more campus turmoil in the form of the past agitated group actions. To overcome such disturbances the government will strictly apply the law and the colleges will follow the various school regulations.

CSO: 4120/332

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

EDITORIAL CRITICIZES RASH REMARKS BY ASSEMBLYMEN

SK041402 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 4 Sep 81 p 2

[Editorial: "Recent Events and National Assembly Interpellation"]

[Excerpts] While the southern portion of South Korea, anticipating bumper harvests, was sustaining serious damage from storms and heavy rain caused by Typhoon Agnes, the joint meeting of the National Assembly Foreign Relations and Defense Committees was being held on Yoido Island in Seoul to interpellate the government on present relations between the ROK and Japan and recent provocations by North Korea.

Referring to North Korea's attack on a U.S. SR-71 reconnaissance plane, a national assemblyman said this is an event portending the possibility of war because the United States declared that, should a similar incident occur, it would take strong retaliatory action. He warned that North Korea was maneuvering for a massive surprise attack and for simultaneous warfare both in frontline and rear areas. Considering the nature of the Kim Il-song group, which is harboring illusions about the communization of South Korea, no one will deny that a threat exists. However, we should pay attention to the fact that North Korea's recent infiltration of our territorial airspace over Paengnyongdo Island and its attack of the U.S. reconnaissance plane are part of a series of psychological tactics designed to disturb the stability of our social and economic order. Granted that Kim Il-song's hidden intent in recent provocations is to shake the foundation of stability in South Korea, we should not overlook the fact that the inflammatory words "expansion to war" will only evoke anxiety among us--a pitfall dug by Kim Il-song for his psychological tactics. We should increase our vigilance against North Korea. At the same time, however, we should understand that considerate and discreet remarks are needed to prevent anxiety among the people.

This also holds true for the interpellation on foreign relations. A national assemblyman urged the government to inform Japan that a historical document shows Tsushima Island as belonging to South Korea. He further urged the government to increase the demand on Japan for economic cooperation to \$12 billion on the basis of security. Some other assemblyman accused the foreign minister and ambassador to Japan of failing to persuade Japan, threatening to call for their resignation.

Our territorial claim on Tokdo Island and our request for a \$6-billion loan from Japan have a rational and just basis that no one can deny. This being the case, claiming territorial rights over Tsushima Island and calling for doubling our aid request is indiscreet, marring our rational approach.

Moreover, the demand for the resignation of the foreign minister on charges of failure in the negotiations with Japan is the product of ignorance of the detailed circumstances of previous ROK-Japan foreign ministers' talks. At the recent ROK-Japan ministerial talks the ROK side explained the nature of the \$6 billion loan, while the Japanese side explained its position on the request. Neither side was in a position to persuade or be persuaded. Both sides only raised issues; full-fledged mutual negotiations will be conducted in the future through various channels.

It is too hasty to demand resignations. This is an irresponsible act showing ignorance of the facts in the case. This rash-act will not contribute to resolving the issue under discussion. Besides, we would like to ask what the National Assembly has accomplished in its parliamentary diplomacy.

We have previously denounced Japanese Foreign Minister Sonoda for randomly making anti-ROK statements. Remarks by our national assemblymen should be rational and persuasive. To achieve this end, they should more closely study the issues at hand.

CSO: 4120/332

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

REPORTAGE ON RUSH MAT SCANDAL INVOLVING LAWMAKERS

DJP Lawmakers To Be Punished

SK080800 Seoul YONHAP in English 0739 GMT 8 Sep 81

[Text] Seoul, Sep. 8 (YONHAP)--In a harsh crackdown on those lawmakers involved in the so-called rushmat scandal, the majority Democratic Justice Party Tuesday decided on strong punitive actions for pertinent DJP parliamentarians, including Rep. Yi Chin-u, DJP's chief policy maker, and Rep. Yi Hong-su, chairman of the Korean National Assembly's Education-Information Committee

DJP sources said the party has decided to demand that the two lawmakers resign their respective posts and that the members of Education-Information Committee be transferred to other committees. In another move, the DJP plans to replace the DJP lawmakers who work as the committee's executives.

Rep. Yi Chong-chan, floor leader of the DJP, said those DJP members involved in the scandal would be castigated "politically" and not by the law governing the assemblymen. He added that the DJP's decision on the punishment of these lawmakers will be referred to President Chon Tu-hwan, concurrently president of the DJP, for his approval Tuesday afternoon.

A total of 19 Korean lawmakers including 10 DJP members have allegedly received rushmats worth some two hundred U.S. dollars each from the Korea Federation of Education Associations early in June as part of the latter's influence peddling regarding a proposed revision to the education law.

Assembly Panel Head To Quit

SK080712 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 8 Sep 81 p 1

[Text] The National Assembly is likely to unseat Rep. Yi Hung-su as the chairman of the Education-Information Committee taking "moral" responsibility for involvement in the so-called rush mat incident, it was learned yesterday.

Rep. Yi expressed his intention to quit the post soon after the incident flared up.

However, informed sources said the National Assembly came to the conclusion that the mat which Rep. Yi accepted from the Korea Federation of Education Associations was not a bribe.

The sources said what could be said to be a punitive measure of resignation was necessary in view of the fact that all lawmakers are required by the constitution to behave themselves decently.

Although it can be verified that the mat made of rushes was not a bribe linked to passage of an amendment bill to the teachers law, he should be held accountable at least morally for all the fuss caused by the incident.

Rep. Yi and eight other lawmakers on the committee accepted mats valued at about 138,000 won, equivalent to about \$200, from the Korean Federation of Education Associations in July.

This was exposed by Rep. Im Chae-chong of the same committee Friday, demanding that they should be punished since the mats were bribes aimed at winning the cooperation of the lawmakers in the passage of the amendment bill.

Meanwhile, the federation said in a statement that the mats were no by means a bribe. They were only a "small token of thanks" to the lawmakers having the best interest of the teachers at heart.

According to the federation, the rush mats were sent to the lawmakers about a month after the parliamentary action on the amendment bill aimed at increasing the prestige of teachers.

DJP Reshuffles Posts

SK090205 Seoul YONHAP in English 0140 GMT 9 Sep 81

[Text] Seoul, Sept. 9 (YONHAP)--Korea's majority Democratic Justice Party (DJP) Tuesday designated Han Pyong-chae, the party whip, to head the National Assembly's Education-Information Committee.

Han replaces Rep. Yi Hung-su, whose resignation as the committee's chairman, is certain to be accepted by the assembly, sources at the DJP said.

The party whip post to be vacated by Han is to be filled by Pak Chae-hong and the post of chief of the DJP policy coordination will go to Rep. Pak Hyon-tae, currently director of the party publicity bureau, the sources said.

The reshuffle in the ruling party, headed by President Chon Tu-hwan, was prompted by the so-called rush mat scandal, involving nine of the 21-member Education-Information Committee, and a few DJP office holders, which shook the otherwise quiet political circle recently.

A DJP spokesman said that the party accepted on Tuesday afternoon the resignations from their respective party or legislature posts, offered by the ten party

members implicated in the scandal, and warned that they were being held "morally responsible" for the affair.

The resignations, submitted by Yi, the committee chairman, and Yon Kim-chong, the panel's executive for the DJP, will be acted on by the assembly, the spokesman said.

Other figures, implicated in the scandal and removed from their party positions, include Rep. Yi Chin-u, chairman of the Policy Committee, Rep. Pae Song-tong, head of the Policy Coordination Office, and Pae's deputy Rep. Chon Pyong-u.

Meanwhile, the prosecution began a probe into the scandal Tuesday, seizing pertinent accounts of the Korea Federation of Education Associations, which has been accused of giving rush mats to the politicians, at a time when the latter were deliberating a bill concerned with education.

The federation's secretary general and an official in charge of the teaching profession have been summoned by the prosecution to explain how the federation funds were used in the scandal.

Sources at the prosecution said those who had received the mats, worth 185 U.S. dollars apiece, may also be called in to aid the investigation.

Lawmakers Not To Be Prosecuted

SK100202 Seoul YONHAP in English 0129 GMT 10 Sep 81

[Text] Seoul, Sept. 10 (YONHAP)--The Korean Supreme Prosecutors' Office, concluding a one-day probe of the so-called rush mat scandal, said Wednesday that those involved in the case would not be prosecuted.

Senior Prosecutor Yi Chong-nam, announcing the outcome of the investigation, said 14 politicians including 12 lawmakers received rush mats from the Korea Federation of Education Associations late July.

Yi said the prosecution has decided not to seek prosecution against the recipients because they had already been served reprimands from the National Assembly and the parties, to which they belong.

Furthermore, they returned the mats, worth 60,000 to 90,000 won (90 U.S. dollars to 135 dollars) apiece at the place of origin, to the federation before or immediately after the affair came to public attention, he said.

There was no financial irregularity on the part of the federation, which spent 3.18 million won out of 59 million won earmarked for "policy promotion" for 1981 on the purchase of 24 rush mats (one U.S. dollar is equal to 685 won), Yi said.

He also noted resignations of Federation Chairman Chong Pom-sok and Secretary General Chong Sok-kyu for the prosecution's reason not to further press the scandal.

CSO: 4120/332

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER VIEWS SECOND NATIONAL LAND DEVELOPMENT PLAN

SK040140 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 4 Sep 81 p 4

[Editorial: "Land Development Plan"]

[Text] The Ministry of Construction has recently disclosed a draft outline of the second national land development plan for the 10-year period from 1982 to 1991. Designed to succeed the first plan which began in 1972 to end this year, the new scheme appears ambitious enough to project this country as a far better land to live in by the end of this decade. It, of course, puts a herculean task onto the nation to exert its utmost to achieve the goals.

The basic objective of any comprehensive national land development policy should be to improve the quality of environment for human life and maximize efficient use of land by optimally locating the growing population and industry on the nation's land which is the basis of both life and production. An appropriate national plan based on such policy is acutely needed in this country with a very limited land space three quarters of which is mountainous and not fit for cultivation and habitation.

The first plan, launched to coincide with the start of the third five-year economic development plan, has failed, in our view, to attain its original aim--balanced development of the eight regions into which the land was divided for the purpose. What has actually resulted, on the contrary, is the overconcentration of population as well as industry in Seoul, the capital city, and Pusan, the southern port city.

Official statistics show that 30.7 percent or almost one-third of the nation's total population is crowded into the two cities, with Seoul alone accounting for 22.3 percent. Equally stunning is the fact that about one-half of the country's banking, college students, automotive vehicles and industrial facilities are located in the two principal cities. Such concentration has naturally caused worsening pollution and other serious urban problems which are corroding the living conditions there to a worrisome degree. It is also undesirable from the viewpoint of military security.

It is more than natural that the second plan should be so designed as to remedy the ill effects of the first scheme. As Minister of Construction Kim Chu-nam promised, the new scheme's major objectives will be balanced regional development,

fostering of provincial cities to prevent further overcrowding of Seoul and Pusan, and expansion of basic industrial facilities to spread across the nation.

It seems certain that, like the first plan, the success or failure of the plan for the next 10 years will depend on whether or not the rural inhabitants who are now inclined to emigrate into the two largest cities in search of urban jobs can be lured to smaller provincial cities in their respective regions. This is the best strategy we must pursue under the present circumstances where it appears impossible to stop the outflow of farmers into cities which is an inevitable consequence of modernization in progress.

Making provincial cities attractive enough to draw migrating rural people away from Seoul and Pusan requires drastic steps of devolution of administrative authority to local governments, creation or relocation of industries to provide jobs to dwellers of minor cities, dispersion of higher educational institutes away from the capital and Pusan and improvements on water supply, roads and housing conditions, among others.

But the big question is how the government plans to raise the enormous funds required to finance those projects, tentatively estimated at 17,000 billion won. The government will do well to prudently reflect views of the concerned people in finalizing its plan. For this purpose public hearings will be in order.

CSO: 4120/332

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

KDP TIES WITH JAPAN'S DSP--Seoul, Aug. 25 (YONHAP)--The leading opposition party, the Korea Democratic Party (KDP), Tuesday decided to establish friendly relations with its Japanese counterpart, the Democratic Socialist Party (DSP) to step up exchanges between the two parties. KDP spokesman Kim Chin-pae said that the current bilateral relations would be much improved when Chairman Ryosaku Sasaki of the Japanese political party visits Seoul in mid-October. Law-makers and members of the secretariats of both parties will exchange visits once or twice a year, Kim added. Sasaki reportedly proposed the establishment of friendly relations between the two parties when he met with Rep. Kim Moon-suk of the KDP during the latter's recent visit to Tokyo in the capacity of Seoul-side senior secretary of the Korean-Japanese Parliamentarians' Union. [Text] [SK250853 Seoul YONHAP in English 0751 GMT 25 Aug 81]

DJP APPEAL ON BACK WAGES--The majority Democratic Justice Party has called upon the government to take measures to ensure payment of all back wages before the Chusok Festival on Sept. 12. Rep. Yi Chin-u, chief policymaker of the party, said yesterday the government should pay in advance for the work projects now being carried out by private business firms to help them settle overdue wages. He said the party also asked the government to stay alert to see if business firms delay payment of wages although they were financially capable of doing so. According to a rough estimate by the party, overdue wages totalled 6.7 billion won as of the end of August. He said a study was being made of instituting a system requiring business companies to deposit money in time of good business in preparation for rainy days so that back wages could be prevented even during business slumps. Rep. Yi said the wages in arrears were most prevalent among the small business firms dwelling on subcontracts they won from big business firms. He said his party asked the government to keep their eye on big business firms to check if they did not pay money to the subcontractors for work they had assigned to them. [Text] [SKD40528 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 4 Sep 81 p 1]

FORMER JOURNALIST SENTENCED--The Supreme Court yesterday sentenced Kim Tae-hong, former chairman of the Journalists Association of Korea, to one and a half years in prison on conviction of violating the now-defunct anti-communist and martial law decrees. The highest court, rejecting appeals against the sentence Kim drew from a lower court, found him guilty of playing a leading role in preparing for 30 illegal rallies under the pretext of securing freedom of the press. [Text] [SK110605 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 11 Sep 81 p 8]

CSO: 4120/332

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

CHON TU-HWAN URGES TAX INCENTIVES FOR INVESTMENTS

SK290322 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 29 Aug 81 p 1

[Text] President Chon Tu-hwan yesterday gave a set of directives to the cabinet which call, among others, for increasing "tax incentives" to promote investments in industrial facilities and accelerate the technical and manpower development in the private sector.

The special presidential directives on the execution of policy programs aimed at accelerating industrial developments also call for the exemption of the income tax for foreign technicians employed by domestic business firms.

To help prevent insolvency in large-scale investment projects, the president instructed the cabinet to make thorough feasibility studies on major industrial projects to be invested or assisted by the government.

To that end, he said, prior consultations should be made among pertinent cabinet ministries, private business firms and foreign financiers.

The president ordered the cabinet to establish an industrial policy deliberation committee in the Economic Planning Board to carry out various industrial development policies with greater efficiency.

In the directives, Chon said that the establishment of the committee is necessary to undertake matters concerning facility investments, feasibility study on major government financed projects and coordination in industrial policies.

President Chon called for tax deduction for technological know-how development projects, improvement of imported technology, obtaining of information on up-to-date foreign technology, and establishment of private technical research institutes.

The income tax exemption, now being enjoyed only by foreign technicians employed at foreign-invested or joint venture firms, should be also applied to foreign employees in private business firms, the president said.

He said that investments should be increased to improve quality of goods and productivity of financially healthy firms as well as to modernize marketing systems and reduce energy consumption. The president remarked that the execution of the nation's economic policy program should be diverted from the "individual protection" in the past to an "economic operation" self-autonomy and efficiency.

CSO: 4120/332

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

CONSUMER PRICES RISE IN FIRST EIGHT MONTHS OF 1981

SK020256 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 2 Sep 81 p 3

[Text] Price inflation shows a sign of moderation this year and for the first eight months, the consumer and wholesale price indexes rose 13 percent and 11.7 percent, respectively, over the last year-end.

The Economic Planning Board (EPB) and the Bank of Korea (BOK) said yesterday that in August alone, the indexes advanced by 1.4 percent (consumer prices) and 0.9 percent (wholesale prices). The price trend at consumer level is tabulated by the EPB and that at wholesale stage, separately by the BOK.

During the corresponding eight-month period of last year, upsurges of 21.7 percent and 30.7 percent were registered, respectively, in consumer and wholesale prices.

When compared with August last year, the latest month's index represents a climb of 24.9 percent (consumer prices) and 23.2 percent (wholesale prices).

Last year, the annual inflation rate reached 35 percent on the consumer level and 44 percent on the wholesale level.

The BOK said that the August rise in wholesale prices was led by agricultural and fisheries products. In all, the prices of foodstuffs surged 1.3 percent.

In the nonfood sector, the price of coal briquettes was among the highest group with a rise of 0.7 percent.

On the consumer price front, the EPB said, fuel and lighting cost were up by as much as 5.8 percent. For foodstuffs, grains rose by 2.8 percent, eggs by 2.1 percent, vegetables by 2.3 percent, fruits by 3.5 percent and soft drinks by 5.1 percent. Altogether, food prices had an increase of 1.8 percent.

The items of marginal increases or declines were clothing prices (0.1 percent down), housing cost (0.8 percent up) and miscellaneous expenses (0.1 percent).

Between August of this and last year, food prices accounted for most of consumer prices, while nonfood prices at wholesale level outpaced the other prices.

CSO: 4120/332

S. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

MEDIA SEMINAR HEARS RESERVATIONS ABOUT PRESS LAWS

SK121202 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 4 Sep 81 p 2

[Report by Yi To-song: "Basic Laws Governing the Press and Newspaper"]

[Excerpts] Under the aegis of the Korean Newspaper Editors' Association, the 17th mass communication seminar, held at the New Sorak Tourist Hotel on Sorak Mountain, began on 3 September and will continue till 6 September. The seminar, held under the theme of the basic laws governing the press and newspaper, is attended by some 50 persons such as editors in chief of all the dailies in the nation, government officials in charge of press policy and scholars. This seminar is also attended by Yi Su-chong, presidential secretary for political affairs; Pak Yong-sang, senior judge of the Seoul Higher Court, and Professor Yu Chae-chon of Sogang University. The three introduced publications on the seminar's theme.

Speaking on the right of the press to ask for information (Article No 6 stipulates that the state, local self-governing bodies and public organizations should provide information of public interest upon request from the publishers of newspapers and/or news agencies or heads of broadcasting stations or the persons acting on behalf of them), Professor Yu said that this article includes too many reservations which can raise serious problems in interpretation in view of the nature of the Korean bureaucracy and the customs of the bureaucrats.

Mentioning Article No 54, "Responsibility of Editors," which stipulates that the editors and/or persons responsible for publication and/or persons in charge of advertisements and/or persons acting on behalf of these persons can be sentenced to prison term of less than 1 year or can be subject to a fine of 2 million won in case they do not preclude the publication of articles or contents of news media which constitute crimes without due cause, Professor Yu held that this article should be reconsidered, indicating that since contents that can constitute crimes are so broad this article can be easily abused and may constitute psychological pressure on the press editors along with Article No 9, which stipulates the duty of the journalists.

Even Senior Judge Pak concurred in this opinion by saying that it is worth listening to concerns that the introduction of the system of responsibility of the editors may diminish journalistic activities.

Speaking on the article dealing with the confiscation of news media that violated the law, Professor Vu also said that the expression in the article which reads "in case there is due cause"—the key point of the restrictive regulation of the article—may be abused according to subjective interpretation of the phrase and that the expression which reads "may be confiscated" can arouse a strong question in that the expression may imply the possibility of prior restraint. Thus he pointed out that many problems could arise in interpretation of phrases in the article.

Finally, on the fact that item 4 of Article No 3 governing the cancellation of registration of periodicals which reads "...shall not encourage or praise such acts in violation of laws as to destroy public order and other violations" has added "the case of repeated and notable violation," Professor Yu said this can possibly be a harmful article. Even if we trust the precision of the legal terminology and the good sense of the administration authorities, the professor said, this article should be either revised or abolished.

Professor Yu cited as the reasons for such an assertion that since the matter of the existence or abolition of the press organizations is subject to the constitution, it should not be adjudicated by the minister of culture and information but rather by the constitutional bodies; that when this law is applied to the matter of cancellation of registration of the press organizations, it should be judged on the principles of clear and existing danger of the violation; and that in the case of articles on demonstrations this law fails to give clear criteria for applying the standard of praise or encouragement of the demonstrations.

CSO: 4120/332

S. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

'PRO-PYONGYANG' KOREANS IN JAPAN VISIT SEOUL

SK030256 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 3 Sep 81 p 8

[Text] A group of 139 Koreans who were once or are now associated with the pro-Pyongyang Korean Residents Federation in Japan (Chongnyon) arrived in Seoul yesterday to meet their long-separated relatives and visit their ancestors' graves in the homeland.

Yesterday's visitors from Nagoya were the first group of some 1,000 Korean residents in Japan who are to visit the homeland in nine groups by next Monday. The visits are timed with the Sept. 12 Chusok holiday, Korean version of Thanksgiving Day.

The latest visitors will bring to more than 43,000 the number of Korean residents who have visited Korea from Japan since the Chusok holiday in 1975, according to the Committee for the Promotion of Home-Visits by Overseas Koreans. The committee has sponsored the humanitarian home-visits program.

Yesterday's group who arrived at Kimpo International Airport at 4:10 p.m. had a tearful reunion with long-estranged relatives who were waiting in the airport lobby to see them.

Kim Chong-il, 35, said he was happy to visit Korea with his 71-year-old mother, who suffers from paralysis, to meet their relatives in Chinyang, Kyongsang Namdo.

He said he decided to bring his mother in a wheelchair after making his first visit last March as a former Chongnyon affiliate, her first visit was 45 years ago.

Among yesterday's visitors was a 58-year-old woman who burst into tears when she met her sister.

Cho Tal-i said her dream to visit her native town in Kyongsan, Kyongsang Namdo, finally came true after 40 years.

The visitors attended a welcoming ceremony held at the Sheraton Walker Hill Hotel in Seoul yesterday evening.

They are to leave Seoul today for a three-day tour which will take them to major industrial complexes and tourist spots. The visitors are to visit the "garden for home-longing" near Chonan where the remains of Koreans who died while living abroad are buried.

They are expected to leave for their native towns or the villages of their forefathers after the three-day tour ends at Pusan Saturday.

CSO: 4120/332

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PARTIES DISAPPOINTED WITH ROK-JAPAN CONFERENCE

SK120059 Seoul YONHAP in English 0048 GMT 12 Sep 81

[Text] Seoul, Sept. 12 (YONHAP)--Major Korean political parties expressed dissatisfaction Friday over the outcome of the 11th Korean-Japanese ministerial conference held in Seoul on Sept. 10 and 11.

They urged the government to review Seoul-Tokyo relations, while calling on Japan to show more sincerity in improving bilateral relations.

Vice spokesman Yi Chong-yol of the ruling Democratic Justice Party said that with Japan's selfish and easygoing attitude, the two-day Seoul conference which opened after three years of suspension came to an end without any tangible results.

Noting that his party expected the bilateral conference to provide a new momentum for reestablishing cooperative friendship between Seoul and Tokyo to help promote peace and stability in Northeast Asia, the spokesman urged Japan to become a true partner for freedom and common prosperity, and show greater sincerity by holding summit talks between the two countries as soon as possible.

The opposition Democratic Korea Party accused Japan of lacking sincerity in understanding Korea's request for security-linked economic cooperation, and called for a fundamental review of relations with Korea.

The party's vice spokesman So Chong-won said that Japan should realize the fact that Japan's economic cooperation for Korea not only helps Korea economically, but also contributes to peace and stability of Japan and Northeast Asia.

The Korea National Citizens' Party also accused Japan of turning down Korea's six billion-dollar loan request. The party spokesman said that Japan refused to meet the demands of the times which require concerted efforts to strengthen the regional security of Northeast Asia.

CSO: 4120/332

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

COMMENTS ON JAPANESE VIOLATION OF ROK WATERS

'HANGUK ILBO' Editorial

SK301212 Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 30 Aug 81 p 2

[Editorial: "What Are the Maneuvers About This Time?"]

[Text] Another outrageous incident occurred on 28 August at a time when diplomatic efforts to improve relations between Korea and Japan are delicately developing, evoking our extraordinary concern. It has been learned that a Japanese patrol boat--not a fishing boat--belonging to the Maritime Safety Agency of Japan intruded up to 500 meters into Korean territorial waters east of Tokto Islet at around 0550 on that day. It left after taking pictures of the islet for about 10 minutes.

The Foreign Ministry, concluding that intrusion of Korean waters by a Japanese patrol boat is a grave infringement of Korean sovereignty, lodged a strong protest with Japan through Japanese Ambassador Maeda. The Foreign Ministry pointed out that it is feared such an act could damage the existing friendship between the two countries or move the situation in an unpredictable direction.

It is noted that the Japanese Foreign Ministry is withholding comment, saying that an investigation is now underway. The fact that the 1,000-ton patrol boat intruded up to 500 meters into our territorial waters in good weather conditions and that there is clear photographic evidence of this act cannot be denied. We cannot but regard the violation as a deliberate act. The incident on 28 August must be looked upon as a clear provocation.

We urge that those responsible for the incident be closely examined in the near future. Meanwhile, we would like to point out that this provocative act, obviously intentional, has sharply stimulated our people's feelings. Our side will undoubtedly take the necessary action should such an incident recur in the future. We demand that Japan take necessary measures to prevent the recurrence of a similar incident. We wish to hear responsible answers from the Japanese side concerning how the 28 August incident took place.

The incident occurred only a week after the Korea-Japan foreign ministers' meeting, which ended after achieving less than satisfactory results, and 13 days before the scheduled Korea-Japan ministerial meeting. Japan may shirk sincere

discussion of pending issues on the pretext of "improper atmosphere." If this happens, such acts by Japan will be sternly denounced by international society as mean, intolerable provocations. We should direct our attention to the fact that Japan may deviate from the main subject of the talks and cause them to degenerate by raising the absurd question of ownership of Tokto Islet.

The Japanese side should realize that the Korean people's awareness of their reality and defense is far different from the easygoing attitude of some Japanese. The Korean people have painful experience from the Korean war and are in a position to be always vigilant against the threat of aggression by the North Korean communist group and its supporting forces. The Korean people could not act as a breakwater for the security of Northeast Asia, with an important role in world strategy, if they lacked such vigilance and awareness of their defense. Nevertheless, Japan has been stingy with economic cooperation for security purposes, which the free world unanimously expects. We cannot overlook the fact that Japan committed evident provocation by violating Korean territorial waters near Tokto Islet.

We take a serious view of this incident. We expect a sincere and satisfactory explanation from Japan concerning this violation. We deem it necessary to work out substantive countermeasures according to how the issue develops. We should not be satisfied with a mere protest.

'YONHAP' Comments

SK310218 Seoul YONHAP in English 0150 GMT 31 Aug 81

["Analysis"]

[Text] Seoul, Aug. 31 (YONHAP)--The intrusion Friday of a Japanese patrol boat into Korean waters off the Tokto Islet in Korea's East Sea appears to be a calculated act on the part of Japan to gain a new negotiating lever at the Korean-Japanese ministerial meeting scheduled for Sept. 10-11 in Seoul.

Ever since it sent two patrol boats to the Korean islet in 1953, Japan has been either claiming that the islet is part of its territory or disputing Korea's jurisdiction over Tokto, contrary to all historical evidences.

What gives a clue to the underlying intention behind Friday's act is the fact that Japan has been raising the Tokto issue whenever its interests are at stake in its negotiations with South Korea.

This time the issue is Seoul's standing request for Japanese Government loans totaling six billion U.S. dollars, to which Japan is expected to come up with a concrete answer at the upcoming Seoul meeting of the foreign and economic-portfolio ministers of the two governments.

Seoul has asked that Tokyo give a special consideration to its request in view of the budgetary strains caused by its heavy defense expenditures and stressed the role which South Korea plays in the defense of the Far East, including Japan.

For its part, Japan has made its position known that it cannot associate economic assistance to Korea with security considerations.

Indications are that the two sides will not make any headway in narrowing the gap separating their positions at next week's ministerial meeting unless one of them comes up with an added negotiating lever.

Whatever has motivated Japan to bring up the long-disputed islet, the Korean Government is expected to reject any moves by Tokyo to raise the question of who has jurisdiction over the islet, which, it says, is an indisputable part of the Korean territory, supported by all historical evidences.

Tokyo's claims may only weaken its negotiating position, if it intends to raise the issue to help offset Seoul's standing loan request.

CSO: 4120/332

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CHON SPEAKS ON ROK-JAPAN RELATIONS AT 11 SEPTEMBER BANQUET

SK110853 Seoul YONHAP in English 0833 GMT 11 Sep 81

[Text] Seoul, Sept. 11 (YONHAP)--Korean President Chon Tu-hwan stressed Friday mutual efforts by Korea and Japan for the enhancement of bilateral relations at present and in the future, instead of adhering to unhappy history in the past.

Chon made the remarks over the luncheon which he hosted at Chongwadae, the presidential mansion, for the six-member Japanese delegation to the 11th Korea-Japan ministerial conference held at Seoul's Shilla Hotel Thursday and Friday.

The president said that the two countries should exchange unreserved opinions with reason and patience to bring about good results.

Chon said that it is important for the two countries to lead the bilateral relationship towards new cooperation since new leaders have been inaugurated in Seoul and Tokyo.

He said that the relationship in the past was not cooperative in the true sense, indicating that there existed some problems between the two countries.

Chon said that the Korean people are sensitive toward Japan because they retain unhappy memories of Japanese rule of the Korean Peninsula, and added that leaders of the two countries should exercise influence on the young generation in order to develop a friendly bilateral relationship.

The Japanese delegation, led by Foreign Minister Sumao Sonoda, said during the luncheon that it expects the pending issues between Seoul and Tokyo to be solved one by one.

The Japanese ministers said that there were some issues on which the two delegations failed to share a common view at the conference, but expressed hope that these matters would be resolved on a steady basis since summit talks between the two countries would be arranged in the future.

The Japanese ministers opined that their understanding of the problems facing Korea both in and out of the country, and of the projects of the fifth five-year economic plan was the best result of the conference.

CSO: 4120/332

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PREMIER: ECONOMIC TIES WITH FINLAND CONTINUE TO GROW

SK080135 Seoul YONHAP in English 0106 GMT 8 Sep 81

[Text] Helsinki, Finland, Sept. 7 (YONHAP)—Korean Prime Minister Nam Tok-u said Monday that the economic cooperation between Korea and Finland continues to grow, and expressed the hope that his current tour of this Nordic country would be conducive to bilateral economic development since both countries have large room for mutual cooperation.

Nam made the remarks during a luncheon party which Finnish Prime Minister Mauno Koivisto hosted in his honor. Nam and his party arrived in Helsinki Monday afternoon (local time) on the third leg of a trip to Belgium and three Nordic countries.

Nam also expressed the hope that during his stay here, he would learn more about the Finnish administrative organization and its social system.

In response, Koivisto said that Korea is well known in Finland for the amazing strides which it has taken towards industrialization in such a short span of time.

At the same time, the Finnish prime minister voiced the wish that Nam's current visit would provide momentum to the correction of Helsinki's trade deficits with Seoul.

Prior to attending the party, Nam met with Koivisto at the latter's office to discuss the inter-Korean question and ways of promoting bilateral trade and economic cooperation.

During his call on Koivisto, Nam was accompanied by National Unification Minister Yi Pom-sok, Vice Foreign Minister Kim Tong-hwi, Chief Secretary for the Prime Minister Kum Chin-ho and Korean Ambassador to Finland Kim Tong-kun.

The two prime ministers are scheduled to hold a meeting Tuesday evening to discuss the promotion of mutual economic cooperation.

CSO: 4120/332

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

ENERGY COMMITTEE WITH CANADA--Seoul, Sept. 15 (YONHAP)--Korea and Canada agreed to set up a joint committee Tuesday to expedite the development of resources and energy, and to promote the exchanges of information about energy between the two countries. The agreement came during a Korean-Canadian Economic Cooperation Council meeting held at the conference room of the Federation of Korean Industries in Seoul's Yoido Islet. The two sides also discussed the possibility of combining Canadian technology and capital and Korea's excellent skilled work forces to penetrate jointly into third country markets. Under the agreement, the two countries will accelerate their mutual cooperation in developing abundant energy and mineral resources such as coal, oil, natural gas, copper, zinc and other non-ferrous metals in Canada. Canada agreed to expand its technological and capital participation in the machinery, metal, nuclear power, chemical and engineering fields during Korea's fifth five-year economic development plan which starts next year. Basil A. Beneteau, chairman of the Canada-Korea Business Council, led a 50-member Canadian delegation to the one-day conference, while President Ku Pyong-hoe of the Honam Oil Refinery Co. headed a 120-man Korean delegation. [Text] [SK150103 Seoul YONHAP in English 0042 GMT 15 Sep 81]

PRAISE FOR UN RESOLUTION--Sept. 15 (YONHAP)--The South Korean Foreign Ministry Tuesday welcomed a resolution adopted Monday by the U.N. General Assembly's emergency special session on Namibia and also urged South Africa to withdraw their troops immediately from the Angolan territory. In an official statement, ministry spokesman Kim Chae-song said the resolution marked "another important step forward in the efforts of the international community to solve the Namibian question." The statement denounced South Africa's military invasion of Angola two weeks ago as a "flagrant violation" of the U.N. Charter and urged the country to withdraw from Angola and return to the negotiating table. As part of its Africa policy, South Korea is opposed to apartheid and endorses the United Nations' efforts for Namibia's independence. The U.N. General Assembly Monday voted 117-0 with 25 abstentions to call for a general boycott of South Africa to force that country out of Namibia, or South West Africa. [Text] [SK150754 Seoul YONHAP in English 0743 GMT 15 Sep 81]

CSO: 4120/332

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

EFFORTS TO DIVERSIFY TRADE REPORTED 'ENCOURAGING'

SK160130 Seoul YONHAP in English 0110 GMT 16 Sep 81

[Text] Seoul, Sept. 16 (YONHAP)--Korea's efforts to diversify its export markets have yielded encouraging results in recent years.

According to a Federation of Korean Industries report released Wednesday, the country's dependence on the United States and Japan for exports decreased from 75.4 percent of total exports in 1970 to 55.6 percent in 1975, and again to 43.7 percent in 1980.

While the United States took 47.3 percent of the country's total exports in 1970, 30.2 percent in 1975 and 26.3 percent in 1980, Japan absorbed 28.1 percent in 1970, 25.4 percent in 1975 and 17.4 percent in 1980.

The number of countries to which Korea exported commodities also increased from 33 in 1962 to 104 in 1970, 123 in 1975, and this represents an increase of 43 percent.

Exports to Asian countries rose from 316.1 million U.S. dollars' worth, or 37.8 percent of the total exports in 1970, to 7.3 billion dollars' worth or 41.8 percent in 1980, while exports to North America dropped by 20.4 percent from 50.1 percent (418.1 million dollars' worth) in 1970 to 29.7 percent (5.3 billion dollars' worth) in 1980.

During the same period, exports to Europe rose from 9.1 percent (76.3 million dollars' worth) to 17.8 percent (3.1 billion dollars' worth), those to South America from 0.1 percent (0.8 million dollars' worth) to 1.4 percent (236.4 million dollars' worth), those to Africa from 2.0 percent (77.1 million dollars' worth) to 4.4 percent (772 million dollars' worth), those to Oceanic countries from 0.8 percent (6.8 million dollars' worth) to 2.9 percent (512 million dollars' worth) and those to other countries from zero percent to 2.0 percent (342 million dollars' worth).

CSO: 4120/332

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

GOVERNMENT REVEALS LIST OF ITEMS FOR INCREASED EXPORTS TO JAPAN

SK120834 Seoul YONHAP in English 0808 GMT 12 Sep 81

[Text] Seoul, Sept. 12 (YONHAP)--The Korean Government plans to ask Japan to increase its importation of Korean-made general machine tools, iron and steel plates and seven other items, as a means of reducing the country's snowballing trade deficits with Japan.

Commerce-Industry Ministry officials said Saturday that exportation of these items to Japan is still insignificant, but their future as exports is bright because they are fully competitive in terms of both price and quality.

The seven other items include refrigerators, electric fans, black-and-white TV sets, some petrochemical products, paper, ships, steel wires and ropes.

Polypropylene, phenol, acetone, PVC and low density polyethylene fall under the category of petrochemical products which Korea expects Japan to import in larger quantities in the days to come.

Japan imports some 16.9 billion U.S. dollars' worth of heavy and chemical products last year. But its importation of such products from Korea amounted to only slightly more than one billion dollars.

During the 11th Korean-Japanese ministerial conference Thursday and Friday in Seoul, Japan substantially agreed to increase its importation of such Korean products, but the delegates concerned did not want to see the list of the promising export items from Korea, the officials disclosed.

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S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BUSINESS LEADER ON ROK-JAPAN COOPERATION

SK120115 Seoul YONHAP in English 0107 GMT 12 Sep 81

[Text] Seoul, Sept. 12 (YONHAP)--President Chong Su-chang of the Korean Chamber of Commerce and Industry Friday called for shifting Korea's import sources from Japan to third countries to maintain horizontal economic cooperation with Japan.

Expressing regret over the fact that the 11th Korean-Japanese ministerial conference ended without any significant outcome, Chong deplored Japan's lack of understanding of Korea's request for security-oriented economic cooperation and the country's determined efforts to reduce its trade deficits with Japan now amounting to more than 20 billion U.S. dollars.

President Chong Chu-yong of the Federation of Korean Industries urged Japan to realize as soon as possible that the common prosperity of Korea and Japan through economic cooperation is essential to the defense of the free economic zone in the Asian and Pacific region.

President Yu Chang-sun of the Korean Traders Association said that Japan's refusal of the Korean request for security-linked economic cooperation makes the Korean people doubtful about whether Japan truly wants to maintain wholesome friendly relations with Korea.

Similar comments on the failure of the 11th Korean-Japanese ministerial conference in Seoul Thursday and Friday came from presidents of many other leading economic organizations in Korea.

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N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

JAPANESE CULTURAL DELEGATION--Pyongyang, September 15 (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki, on September 14 met and had a friendly talk with the civic cultural exchange delegation of Japan headed by Yoshiko Furuya, Japanese public figure. [Text] [SK150834 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 15 Sep 81]

FINNISH DELEGATION'S PARTY--Pyongyang, September 15 (KCNA)--Matti Ahde, parliamentarian from the Finnish Social Democratic Party, chairman of the parliamentary group of the party and member of the Executive Committee of the Central Committee of the party who is heading the Finnish solidarity delegation for Korea's reunification composed of parliamentarians from different political parties, arranged a party on September 14 at the Finnish Embassy upon the conclusion of the delegation's visit to Korea. Invited to the party were Comrade Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, and Kim Kwan-sop, Kim Yong-sun, Yom Kuk-yol, Kim Tuk-chun and other personages concerned. Present there were the members of the delegation and Esko Lipponen, minister-councillor of the Finnish Embassy in Pyongyang. The participants drank toasts to the good health and long life of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song and to the good health and long life of His Excellency Urho Kekkonen, president of the Republic of Finland. [Text] [SK150425 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 15 Sep 81]

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